Claim Listing

1 – 8. (Canceled)

9. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a coronavirus infection, the method comprising administering to an individual an effective amount of IFN-γ and an effective amount of IFN-α.

10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9, wherein the individual has been exposed to a coronavirus, and the IFN-γ and the IFN-α are administered within 24 hours of exposure to the coronavirus.

11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9, wherein the individual has been exposed to a coronavirus, and the IFN-γ and the IFN-α are administered within 48 hours of exposure to the coronavirus.

12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9, wherein the individual has been exposed to a coronavirus, and the IFN-γ and the IFN-α are administered 72 hours to 35 days after exposure to the coronavirus.

13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9, wherein the IFN-γ and the IFN-α are administered subcutaneously.

14. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or preventing severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) in an individual in need thereof, the method comprising administering an effective amount of IFN-α to the individual.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the IFN-α is administered within 24 hours of the appearance of a symptom of SARS in the individual.

16. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the IFN-α is administered within 48 hours of the appearance of a symptom of SARS in the individual.

17. (Canceled) A method of treating severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) in an individual, the method comprising administering an effective amount of IFN-γ to the individual.

18. (Canceled) The method of claim 17, wherein the IFN-γ is administered within 24 hours of the appearance of a symptom of SARS in the individual.

19. (Canceled) The method of claim 17, wherein the IFN-γ is administered within 48 hours of the appearance of a symptom of SARS in the individual.

20. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or preventing severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) in an individual in need thereof, the method comprising administering an effective amount of IFN-α and an effective amount of IFN-γ to the individual.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the IFN-α and the IFN-γ are administered within 24 hours of the appearance of a symptom of SARS in the individual.

22. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the IFN-α and the IFN-γ are administered within 48 hours of the appearance of a symptom of SARS in the individual.

23. (Original) A method of reducing the risk that an individual will develop severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), the method comprising administering to the individual an effective amount of IFN-α.

24. (Canceled) A method of reducing the risk that an individual will develop severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), the method comprising administering to the individual an effective amount of IFN-γ.

25. (Original) A method of reducing the risk that an individual will develop severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), the method comprising administering to the individual an effective amount of IFN-α and an effective amount of IFN-γ.

26. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 14-16, 20-23 and 25 ~~1, 5, 9, 14, 17, 20, and 23-25~~, further comprising administering an effective amount of a nucleotide analog or a nucleoside analog.

27. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 14-16, 20-23 and 25 ~~1, 5, 9, 14, 17, 20, and 23-25~~, further comprising administering an effective amount of ribavirin.

28. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 14-16, 20-23 and 25 ~~1-4, 9-13, 14-16, 20-23, and 25~~, wherein the IFN-α is a consensus interferon.